

American Telegraph.

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AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

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(EXCEPT SUNDAY.)
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At Ten Cents a Week, or
TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY.

T. C. CONNOLLY, Publisher.
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THE UNION ACADEMY,
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For Circulars apply to the Principal, or at the bookstore of Wm. M. Morrison. (Nov 26—dtf)

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Each quarter is twelve weeks, commencing every September 1, November 24, February 15, and May 9.
Jan 24

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Boarding and Day-School for Young Gentlemen,
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The course of instruction is designed to prepare the student either for business, for the study of the sciences, or for entering the higher classes in our colleges. In every branch of tuition no pains are spared to render the course as sound and complete as possible. The usual branches of the course are: Latin, Greek, and French; English Literature, History, Geography, Book-keeping, the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, and the study of the Bible. The course is completed in two years, commencing every September 1, November 24, February 15, and May 9.
Jan 24

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
Under the care of Rev. Alfred Holmes, Rector, and Mr. Charles Tucker, A. M.
THE DUTIES of this institution will be resumed on the 15th of August, in the lower Saloon of Mr. O'Connell's building, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French, in English, the course will be full and thorough. Pupils fitted for the Commercial-room or College.

The experience of fifteen years, in the management of boys, induces the confident satisfaction expressed by their numerous former patrons, both in Maryland and Virginia, will be shared by those who may be pleased to entrust the education of their sons to this institution.

For terms and further information apply to the Rector, the Rev. Alfred Holmes, at his residence on 9th, between K and F streets. (Jy 29—dtf)

JAMES W. SHEAHAN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PRACICES in the Courts of the District, and prosecutes claims of every description before the several Executive Departments and before Congress.
Office and residence 21st street, two doors north of F street. (Jy 29—dtf)

OLD WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, FRESH FOREIGN FRUITS, COMESTIBLES, ETC.,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES T. LLOYD,
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May 17—1y

C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office near Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, between New York and Philadelphia streets, and guarantees his work to be equal to any done in those cities.

JOSEPH WIMSATT,
DEALER IN
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Cor. of Pennsylvania Avenue and Thirtieth street, near 20th Washington City, D. C. d & y

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Dealers in
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GEORGE E. KIRK,
House and Sign Painter, and Glazier,
South side Louisiana Avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, (Dwelling South F street, between 7th and 8th streets, Island,) is prepared to execute to order all descriptions of work in his line. (Jy 15—dm)

J. A. KIRKPATRICK,
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J street, between 13th and 14th, Washington City, D. C.
MARBLE MANTLES, Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, &c., constantly on hand, of the best quality and workmanship. All kinds of Stone, for Building, &c. All kinds of work in his line faithfully executed at the shortest notice. (Jy 15—dm)

PRINTERS' JOINER.
W. M. INGRAM, Cabinet-maker, Carpenter, and Printer. Furniture-maker, can be consulted by inquiring at BRADLEY & BOYD'S Vestibule. Pennsylvania Avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, south side. (Jy 31—dm)

DR. J. M. AUSTIN,
(Late of Warrenton, Va.)
OFFICE and Residence—F street, north side, one door above 10th. (Mar 27—Th&St)

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A Temperance Spelling Book,
By Deacon G. H. DILLON.
Temperance Association—Illustrated.
Washington, and recent Temperance Song Books.
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For sale by
7th st., opp. Old-Fellows' Hall.
Jan 13—

Magnificent Family Bibles!
20 COPIES Family Bible just received—elegantly bound and beautifully illustrated.
A. GRAY,
7th st., opp. Old-Fellows' Hall.
Jan 16—

SPANISH OLIVES, in Jar.—Just received
For sale by
JOHN B. KIBBEY & CO.,
No. 5, opp. Centre Market.
Jan 10—

SMALL MONY.—Just received from Charles
No. 8, opp. Centre Market.
Jan 9—12w

MARSHALL AND CURRIE, Cordials,
white and colored, Creams, D'Annis, Vanilla, Orange, and Fruit Ambr. These cordials are all imported, and of the best quality. For sale by
JOHN B. KIBBEY & CO.,
No. 5, opp. Centre Market.
Jan 12—17w

Office of Correspondence,

WASHINGTON CITY.
All persons having business in the city of Washington are informed that the undersigned has established here an OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE, for the purpose of giving any information desired by any person in any part of the world. No business, whether public or private, if of an honorable character, will be excluded from the correspondence of this office. Persons wishing to know how to proceed in any business they may have before Congress, in the public offices, &c., will be discreetly advised; and where professional or other aid is necessary, the best will be procured or seconded.

The undersigned will regard all matters communicated to him in connection with this office as strictly confidential, and will, by himself and through such agents as it may be necessary for him to employ, use every possible precaution to preserve them inviolate.

Every letter of inquiry must contain a fee of five dollars, which will generally be the only remuneration required; but should it not compensate for the service to be rendered, the proper amount will be stated in a satisfactory letter in reply.

Address, (postage prepaid),
THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,
Office of Correspondence, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 16, 1852.
MR. THOMAS C. CONNOLLY is known to us as a worthy citizen, as a gentleman of intelligence, and as a clear, accurate, and ready writer, and we regard him as eminently qualified for the able, prompt, and faithful performance of the useful and honorable duties which his new and original design of an OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

RICHARD WALLACH,
[U. S. Marshal for the District of Columbia.]
WALTER LENOX,
[Mayor of Washington City.]
J. C. GALE,
[Senior editor of the "National Intelligencer."]
R. W. LATHAM,
[Banker.]
Jan 17—[Intell. Repub. & Union—T. H. & S. if dm.]

THOMPSON'S
SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN GALLERY:
LANE & TUCKER'S BUILDING,
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

THIS subscriber would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Washington and vicinity, that he has opened the above rooms for the purpose of taking the likenesses of all who may wish to favor him with a call. He has spared no expense in making it the

BEST GALLERY IN THE CITY.
And from his long experience as proprietor of several galleries in New York city, he is confident that his work cannot be excelled by any one. He will give his personal attention to each picture, and will suffer no one to go away dissatisfied. His apparatus is entirely new, and possesses all the latest improvements having one of the most artistically arranged SKY-LIGHTS in the country.

He is willing to guarantee satisfaction or no sale. A large assortment of fancy cases constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable rates.
Post-mortem cases promptly attended to.
Jan 21—1y

WILLIAM WALL,
Merchant Tailor and Dresser in Ready-made Clothing, Pennsylvania Avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, and next to M. S. Sherman's Iron Building.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and strangers of the District to the large and elegant assortment of fine and superior Cloth, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of every desirable style and quality, which will be pleased to make to order at the shortest notice, and in superior style of workmanship.
Jan 21—dtf

LAW NOTICE.
Richard M. Young & J. McNamee Latham,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the several Courts of the District of Columbia.
Jan 19—dtf

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C.,
December 31, 1851.

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received at this office up to the 1st day of February next, inclusive, for the purpose of supplying the City of Washington with water, and for sinking wells, including all necessary materials and workmanship, in digging, laying, fixing, and completing, in the best manner, and for keeping the same in perfect repair for constant use, for the term of two years, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1852, agreeably to the following specifications:

FOR WELLS.
Digging and walling wells, including materials and removing the dirt, per foot, lineal.
Cleaning out wells, each.
Sinking old wells deeper, per foot.
Taking out old walls, and putting in same, per foot.
Cases of eight feet length, per foot.
Cases of more than eight feet length, per foot.
Covering new wells, including brick and pump stone.
Opening old wells, and covering same with old materials, each.
Opening old wells, and covering same with new timber, each.

FOR PUMPS.
Keeping the pumps in repair, viz: stopping all leaks, &c., when it can be done without taking out the pump, each.
Taking out and putting in old pumps, each.
Sinking new pumps, each.
New logs put in old pumps, each.
New boxes and spouts in old pumps, each.
New pumps, per foot.
Boards and spouts for new pumps, each.
Copper chamber for pump, each.

FOR HYDRANTS.
Keeping the hydrants in repair, viz: stopping all leaks, &c., all new valves and spouts, repairing the old ones, and repairing the old iron belonging to them, when it can be done without taking the hydrant out, each.
Taking out hydrants and putting in same, each.
New hydrants, per foot.
Spouts for hydrants, each.
Sinks and boxes for hydrants, each.
Painting pumps and hydrants, each.

IRON WORK.
Handles, axles, plates, bands and repairs, per lb.
Spouts and lower boxes for pumps, each.
New joints to old pipes.
New spout and valve trons for hydrants.
WALTER LENOX, Mayor.
Jan 19—dtf

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber, intending to remove from his present place of business to a more commodious store, offers for sale upwards of \$20,000 worth of goods, at greatly reduced prices, until the 1st day of February next, and that he is prepared to warrant goods in my line will find it to his advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.
JAS. T. LLOYD,
Dealer in Fruits, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Comestibles, &c.
Pa. Avenue, three doors east of 15th street.
Jan 14—1y [Wash. News.]

IMPORTANT TO THE DEAF.
DOCTOR HARTLEY, AURIST, from the Ear Infirmary, 99 Arch street, Philadelphia, begs to announce his return to this city for a few days. The number and importance of the cases under his care, on his recent visit, and the gratifying amount of success which attended his treatment, have induced him to expedite his return. His stay here will depend much upon circumstances; and it will be advisable for those who wish to consult him to make an early call. Residence over Myers's Dry-goods store, between 9th and 10th streets, Pennsylvania Avenue. Consultation and examination free. (Jan 14—dtf)

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.
A letter on any business, addressed to this office, and enclosing a fee of five dollars, will procure a satisfactory reply. Address, (postage prepaid), T. C. CONNOLLY, Office of Correspondence, Washington, D. C.

EDITORS who place the above notice, with all notes, among business cards in their columns, may at all times command the services of this office.
T. C. C.

Warranted Bay Water!
WARRANTED to me to be the best article in the New York market. Price low.
A. GRAY, Bookseller,
Jan 5—10 [Wash. News.] Seventh street.

FANCY PAPER HEADQUARTERS!
GOLD PAPER, plain and embossed; Silver, Copper, White Metal, Chinese, Steel Blue, Carmine, and Ultramarine; embossed, glass, figured and tinted German Fancy, and all the latest styles of all sizes. English and American Tissue, Oil, Tracing, Perforated, and Drawing Paper. For sale by
A. GRAY, Bookseller,
Jan 10—10 [Wash. News.] Seventh street.

PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR, to prevent Baldness, and to restore the hair that has fallen off or become thin, and to cure ECTOPIC SCALP DANDRUFF—price 50 cents.
VELON'S MAGIC HAIR OIL, for the promotion of the growth of the hair, and the preservation and restoration of the HAIR—price 25 cents.
These articles are warranted to give satisfaction.
For sale by
A. GRAY, Bookseller,
Jan 10—10 [Wash. News.] Seventh street.

Railroad Convention.

We would call the attention of the public generally, and especially of all persons immediately interested in Railroads, to the Circular to the Presidents of Railroad Companies from the committee of the meeting held in this city on the 3d inst. We understand that the meeting adjourned until the first Tuesday in March, that the great convention to be held at New Orleans on the first Monday in January may act upon the proposed modification of the laws regulating mail contracts. It is hoped that the adjourned meeting will be fully attended, and that Railroad Companies who cannot conveniently send delegates will authorize their members of Congress or some one else to represent them.

[Circular.]
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 10, 1851.

Sir: By the enclosed proceedings of a meeting held in this city on the 3d instant, it was made the duty of the undersigned as a committee to correspond with the several railroad companies in the United States, and to report to an adjourned meeting, to be held in this city on the first Tuesday in March next, to consider a proposition to petition Congress for a change in the law regulating mail contracts, so as to enable the Post Office Department to deliver to railroad companies United States five per cent. coupon bonds, upon permanent contracts for carrying the mail, to an amount the interest upon which, at five per cent., would be equal to the payments to be made under existing laws; and they therefore respectfully call the attention of your company to the subject, and invite your co-operation. They greatly prefer that you should send delegates to the adjourned meeting; for the opinions expressed by a convention of practical men, representing so much wealth, enterprise, and intelligence, will command, as they will deserve, the confidence and respect of Congress, and thus promote the adoption of such details as may be agreed upon in convention; but if it should not be convenient to send delegates, we would ask your company to submit, through us, your wishes and opinions upon the main proposition, and upon the details connected therewith.

It is well known that many persons are opposed to internal improvements by the general government—some denying the power of Congress to make appropriations for that object; others fearing that the exercise of such power would lead to combinations resulting in partial and unjust legislation. It will be seen that the proposition under consideration is free from these objections. It asks no appropriation of money in aid of the construction of railroads. The contracts will be restricted to the service which the several railroad companies are in condition to execute when the payments are made.

It is true that the proposed modification of the laws regulating mail contracts will give similar payments pro rata, as new roads are made and as old ones are extended, and will so far increase the credit and resources of railroad companies. The same effect, although to a less extent, results from existing laws, and surely it cannot be urged as a valid objection to the proposed change that it will aid in the extension of the railroad system. We claim as a merit, that the proposed modification will aid in extending the system by giving greater value to railroad investments. Under existing laws contracts are made for four years, and the payments are continued, if not increased ad infinitum. Under the proposed modification the contracts will be made, giving the United States the perpetual use of railroads; and the rate of compensation is so reduced that, at the end of thirty-three years, the payments will cease, and the department will forever thereafter have the use of such railroad free of all charge.

It is objected that old routes may be superseded by new ones, and the present service so diminished as to render it inexpedient to make permanent contracts at the rates proposed. It has also been objected that railroads now in use may be discontinued, and that such railroad companies cannot protect the department from loss. We answer these objections by assuming that the contracts will be made by a board appointed for that purpose, and that no contracts will be given unless that board be fully satisfied that mail service adequate to the payments will be amply secured to the United States.

We desire to obtain the views of your company upon these and all other matters of detail, and respectfully ask of you to furnish such statistics as will enable us to submit to the convention and to Congress a statement showing the comparative increase or diminution, as the case may be, of the mail service performed by your company—the past, and probable future increase of the weight of mails carried over the route of your road. And in this connection we wish to learn what, in your opinion, will be the probable increased weight of the mails, if newspapers and periodicals are sent free of postage.

We wish you also to state what is the present current price of your shares, what rate of dividend does your company now pay, and what dividend could you pay under a contract such as we propose.

The committee venture to invite the co-operation of the railroad convention to be held in New Orleans on the first Monday of January, and that the newspapers in the South and West will urge upon all those who are interested in railroads or the extension of the system a favorable consideration of the measure proposed, and the necessity of prompt and efficient co-operation. In behalf of the committee,
DUFF GREEN, Chairman.

Proceedings of a Meeting held in Washington City on the 3d December, 1851.

At a meeting of gentlemen, assembled, at the request of Gen. Duff Green, to consider a project for modifying the existing laws regulating the letting of mails to railroad companies—

Gen. Morton, of Florida, was chosen president, and Albert Smith, of Maine, secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Gen. Green in explanation of his proposition; after which, a donatory conversation was held by all the gentlemen present, and the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, with authority to correspond with the several railroad companies in the United States upon the subject of an application to Congress for a change in the mode of compensation for transporting the mails on railroads, and to digest a plan, to be submitted to a meeting to be hereafter convened by the said committee."

Gen. Duff Green, Mr. Hunt, of Florida, Albert Smith, of Maine, Robert H. Gilmer, and Col. Fontaine, of Virginia, were chosen said committee.

Noted, that the meeting be adjourned.
ALBERT SMITH, Secretary.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

DEAD LETTERS.
BY JANE REVENAUGH.
"Within a few weeks, four hundred thousand dead letters have been received at Washington, from California."—NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Four hundred thousand tokens,
Sent to the loved in vain,
Come back, with seals unbroken,
O'er land and wave again.

From many a happy household,
Far up and down the land,
They sought, with prayers and blessings,
The lost ones of the land—

To bring back holy memories
Amid the toil and strife,
The aversion and the trenchery,
That make a war of life.

O! human love, how faithfully
Thy words are written here,
Folding with yearning tenderness
The absent—yet how dear.

A mother's message to her son,
Child of her hopes and fears;
How many prayers went forth with him—
"Alas! how many tears!"

He might have staved his faltering steps
Down to death's hither shore;
He died upon the billowy sea—
His mother went before.

Her dying words, sent forth to him
Just from the verge of heaven,
That might have lured him thitherward,
To stranger eyes are given.

A strong man, worn and sunburnt,
From the gold mines to the shore
Went fifty leagues, with hopeful step,
To hear from home once more.

"No letter here!"—how bitterly
The words fell on his ear;
Then for a moment o'er him came
An agonizing fear.

His wife—whose very memory
Had made his eyes grow dim
With tears of many tenderness—
Had she forgotten him?

With heavy heart and doubtful step
The minor turned away;
He never knew how sweet the words
That came for him next day.

Words written from a faithful heart—
Written, alas! in vain;
From the far hills, the toil-worn man
Had never come again.

Such are the proofs of yearning love,
The words of kindly cheer—
Dear tokens of remembrance—
Fond friends have written here.

How many eyes had brightened
With the light of hope once more;
How many hearts been lightened
On that gold-sanded shore—

That weary grew with waiting,
And faltered by the way—
Ye might have cheered, ye might have saved,
Why are ye here to-day?

Why kept ye not your mission
From loving hearts and true
To absent ones, still unforget,
Who watched and wept for you?

Some perished in the wilderness;
Some, on the trackless sand;
And some in faded ships went out,
That never came to land.

And many gained the goodly shore,
Land of their wildest dreams,
And reaped rich harvests on her hills,
And by her golden streams.

But Death lurked in the dark ravines,
And by the river side,
And waited where the tide-washed sands
Untroubled treasures hide—

And gathered in his harvest there;
Sickness and Want and Cold
Crushed out the life of hardy men—
They died amid their gold.

The land they sought gave them alone
A burial in her earth;
To such, a thousand mines of gems
Had been of little worth.

Better than all had been to them
The pearl without a price,
To cheer in life, to ease in death
The gate of Paradise. [Nat. Era.]

MISS DIX.—The Senate of Alabama have done one good thing, and done it well, this session, and our State looks up. Miss Dix's bill for a State hospital for the insane, which remained among a good deal of unfinished business the last session, in consequence of the loss of public property by the total destruction by fire of our State Capitol, has passed the Senate by an overwhelming majority. The House will do no less, as far as we can see. The people are more than satisfied. The chairman of the committee made two amendments last session, viz: appointing the Judges of the Supreme Court instead of commissioners to locate the site and plantation, and reducing the appropriation from \$100,000 to \$50,000. These amendments are stricken out, and the first reading of the bill is restored. With one hundred thousand we shall have a first-rate hospital, and soon it will cease to be necessary to send our patients thousands of miles to have them cured of this dreadful malady. Our sister on our north border, Tennessee, is going ahead, and is just opening her new hospital. We see that the commissioners and Legislature do full justice to Miss Dix there. Her name, cut in solid granite on the walls, shows that she did not forget her or her good works. The fact is, that she asks nothing and wishes nothing for herself, and the more deserves all things.

Southern Journal.

A Good Hit.—The Boston Post says: "The book-case which the Queen of Austria is about to present to the Emperor of Austria will cost \$50,000. If she would give him the New Testament, worth one dollar, and then give him \$49,999 to read it, there might be some prospect of improvement in the youngascal."

The Marquis of Londonderry has purchased fifty or sixty Shetland ponies to be employed in coal-mines as substitutes for children, who have hitherto moved the coal-trucks along the confined corridors under ground.

Autographs.

There is a branch of commerce, extensively practiced in France and England, which seems quite unknown upon this side of the water, although we are accused of making traffic of everything. We allude to the sale of manuscript notes, documents, and even mere signatures, of eminent persons. It constitutes, there, a regular and important department of trade. In London and Paris public sales by auction, of collections, are frequent; and while many booksellers deal in the purchase and selling of autographs, as collateral to their principal employment, there are several houses which make it their exclusive business. The records of autograph-hunting include some illustrious names; among them no less a reputation than Wolfgang Goethe. When the phrenological people asserted that the intellectual and moral character of man might be found in the conformation of his cranium, the Quarterly Review replied, smartly enough, so it may in the nail of the little finger, if one only has the skill to develop it. Von Goethe was one of those who supposed that people's nature betrays itself in their chirography. Those who have been taught by "The Doctor," that physiognomy is not derived from phiz, will not be surprised to learn that the author of "Faust" called himself a physiognomist in handwriting—a new Lavater in pot-hooks and hangers. He had devised a theory upon the subject, which might be useful at the criminal dock, when the character of some culprit was under inquiry. We are not aware that the practice of collecting has ever resulted in anything really useful, on a considerable scale, to knowledge or history. Usually, it is the entertainment of infinitesimal wit; to which the curious is the only virtuous, and which deems that in signatures, as in steaks, rareness is the first requisite; which doats upon things which are scarce now, only because they were always worthless. Yet occasionally, in their museums, an interesting historical circumstance is illustrated. At Rouen is preserved a charter signed with a cross by William the Conqueror, which shows that a man may be able to make his mark in the world, who does not know how to write his name. A friend of ours is in possession of two or three notes of Napoleon which indicate that a person may master and manage all the spells of victory and empire, and yet have a very imperfect notion of the spelling of common words. Mr. Rogers is in possession of the receipt given to Milton by Jonson, for some twenty pounds, the copy-money for "Paradise Lost;" and he delights to acquaint his friends that he gave more for the signature than Johnson gave for the whole poem, which shows that Milton is as rich in fame as Rogers is famous in riches. The author of "Italy" is a delightful poet, but his autograph would be more valuable at the bottom of a thousand pound check than anywhere else. It seems that the courts of law will not take notice, judicially, that autographs of noble persons have a marketable value. In a late case in the Court of Exchequer, a note given by Lord Beshorough, upon some agreement, was void for want of a proper stamp, and the question arose, whether there was any consideration for the contract of the other party. "Perhaps," said Chief Baron Pollock, gravely, "it may have some value as an autograph. Whereupon, from the novelty of the point, adjourned.—Home Journal.

Colored Nobility.
As the Kafir war is now attracting considerable attention, we transcribe from Bentley's *Miscellany* an amusing description of a Kafir chief:

"The proper dress of a Kafir chief is a kaross of leopard skin, which can be worn by no other Kafir. Arms, legs, and feet, are left bare, and so is the head. Macramo, however, is very fond of turning out in European costume; and as he selects his wardrobe in a very diffusing manner, the effect he produces is more remarkable than elegant. Judge of my surprise at seeing the great leader of ten thousand warriors thus habited. He wore a blue dress coat with brass buttons, considerably too large for him, and very much the worse for wear; a pair of old dragon trousers, with a tarnished gold stripe down the legs; yellow velvet-shoes; a shocking bad straw hat, no shirt, no waistcoat, and no stockings! He was mounted on a little, rough, ungroomed pony, with a cheap saddle and an old worn-out bridle. In place of a riding-whip, he carried in his hand a knot-kneer of formidable dimensions, and in his mouth was stuck a small, blackened, clay pipe. In addition to this, he was by no means sober, though not drunk 'for Macamo,' I was informed. My interview with the worthy chief was not a long one. I was introduced to him by a man that knew him, and I had a little conversation with him, of no importance, but rather amusing, from the manner in which it ended—namely, by the great chief asking me to lend him six pence. Of course I complied, and saw him two hours later in a state of helpless intoxication; my sixpence had done it. You can get drunk on the most economical terms at the Cape."

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON CLERGYMEN.—A case of some interest to clergymen and physicians was tried before the Court of Common Pleas at Cambridge, on Monday, Judge Mellen presiding. The widow of a physician used an Episcopal clergyman, formerly settled in a town in Middlesex county, for the professional services of her husband to the amount of about \$80. For the defence, it was alleged that the physician had at various times declared that his services were gratuitous, and testimony was produced to the effect. The books of the physician were put in, from which it was shown that charges of the visits were made, but in several cases the sum was not carried out, as was the case with other charges. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Boston Traveller.

GREAT FEATS.—Mr. Levi Parks, of Winchendon, Mass., raised upon his farm last year an English turnip, weighing, with the top, forty-seven pounds, and without the top, thirty-one pounds! The same man caught in the *Shadogee Woods*, about six miles from Lake Champlain, in the State of New York, the past season, forty-three hundred duck pigeons in ten weeks, and sent them to Boston market! Will anybody beat this?

SIGNIFICANT.—The municipal council of the commune de Mions, in the arrondissement of Vienna, are said to have congratulated Louis Napoleon on his coup d'etat of December, directed "To his Majesty, the Lord President of the French Republic."

STATE OF WASHINGTON IN GEORGIA.—A Georgia gentleman has erected, on his grounds, on a beautiful knoll overlooking the harbor of the city, a magnificent marble statue of Washington.

The Gold Mines in Sydney.

The following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman, from his brother in Australia:

SYDNEY, August 10, 1851.

I had a great mind to ship in an American vessel bound to London and New York; but I have changed my mind, owing to the discovery of our gold mines at Bathurst, and which far surpass the California mines; for in this Colony the largest lump of gold has been found that ever was known—weighing 106 pounds, (one hundred and six pounds!)—which has been sold for